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CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY OF BORROW AREA FOR DAM 96, SOURIS RIVER BASIN PROJECT, WARD COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA

CRM343

Report Prepared for:
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
St. Paul District
St. Paul, Minnesota

Report Prepared by:
Carl Späth, Ph.D.
Cultural Research Management
Bismarck, North Dakota

Carl Späth, Ph.D.
for
Richard Persinger
Principal Investigator

September 1990

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A class III cultural resource inventory was accomplished for a small borrow area in the Upper Souris National Wildlife Refuge. The surveyed area encompasses about 3 acres on the valley wall slopes of the Souris River. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District proposes to remove fill material from this area. Cultural resources were not found within the proposed borrow area.

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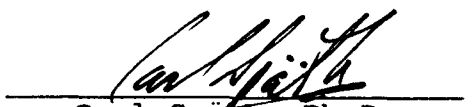

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Principal Investigator

September 1990

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ABSTRACT

A Class III cultural resource inventory was accomplished for a small borrow area in the N 1/2 of the NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 Section 34, T. 157 N., R. 84 W., within the Upper Souris National Wildlife Refuge. The surveyed area encompasses about 3 acres on the valley wall slopes of the Souris River. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul District, proposes to remove fill material from this area. Cultural resources were not found within the proposed borrow area. This proposed project area is therefore recommended to contain "no historic properties" as defined under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

CULTURAL RESOURCES SURVEY OF BORROW AREA FOR DAM 96, SOURIS RIVER BASIN PROJECT, WARD COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA

Project Sponsor: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
St. Paul District
St. Paul, Minnesota

Project Identification: Proposed borrow area for maintenance and construction of Dam 96, Souris River Basin Project.

Project Location: The project area is located in portions of the following legal location:
N 1/2, NW 1/4, SE 1/4 Section 34, T.157N, R.84W, Ward County.

The project area is depicted on the U.S.G.S Carpio NE, 7.5' Quadrangle (Figure 1).

Project Description:

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is proposing to use this borrow area as a source for fill material for the raising of Dam 96 on the Souris River near the borrow area. Under applicable federal and state cultural resources protection laws and regulations, the Corps of Engineers must identify any cultural resources which might be affected by the proposed action, evaluate the significance of any such cultural resources, and determine the probable effects of the project to significant cultural resources. The present project includes only the proposed borrow area; reconstruction or alteration of Dam 96 is not a focus of the present study. The present project is undertaken to address Corps of Engineers responsibilities under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, the National Environmental Policy Act, Executive Order 11593, the Archaeological Resource Protection Act, as amended, and 36CFR800.

Project Location and Setting

The proposed borrow area covers approximately three acres near the base of the valley wall slope of the Souris River in extreme northern Ward County. The borrow area is located on the south side of an ephemeral drainage in a small coulee (see Figure 1). It is on a low knoll which extends from the valley walls southwestward into the Souris River floodplain. The valley walls rise sharply to the north and east of the borrow area, except that the adjacent hardwood draw mitigates the elevation rise to the northeast. The immediate project area is in upland breaks topography dominated by short to medium sod grass ground cover and dendritic, deeply incised seasonal drainages which contain medium to tall prairie grasses and occasional thickets of wild plum, thornapple, juneberry, chokecherry, and other deciduous trees and shrubs. Exposures in a roadcut crossing the area revealed a very shallow soil zone underlain by glacial till deposits.

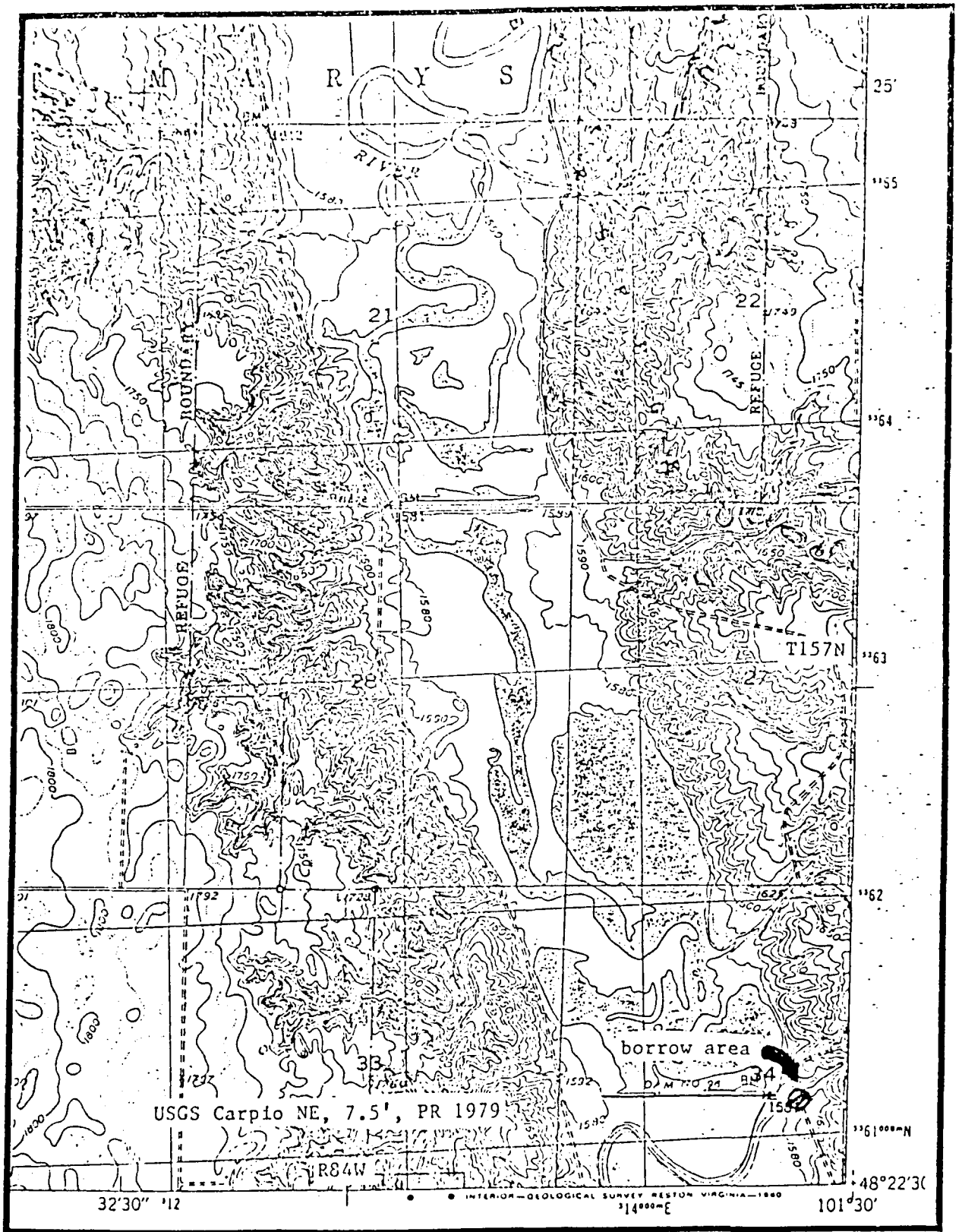


Figure 1: Location of borrow area (U.S.G.S. Carpio, 7.5', PR 1979)

The Souris valley floor to the southwest of the borrow area is characteristically flat, about three-fourths mile wide, and has an active incised channel and numerous extinct channels represented by low oxbow trenches. The valley floor may have been affected by large-scale siltation since the 1930s, when a series of low dams were constructed to impound river water for propagation of waterfowl and other wildlife. Valley bottom lands in the vicinity of the proposed borrow area contain mature hardwood forests and wetlands with attendant growth of cattails, sedges, and other aquatic, saline, and medium to tall terrestrial grasses.

The area supports an abundance of wildlife, including white-tailed deer, cottontail rabbits, jackrabbits, sharptail grouse, red fox, coyotes, mink, weasel, beaver, muskrat, and all species of migratory waterfowl common to this area of the Northern Plains. Similar variety and abundance of wildlife can be projected for this area during prehistoric times, and this area would have been favorable for occupation or use by nomadic or semi-nomadic hunter-gatherer peoples. In historic times, the area supported a ranching and farming economy prior to the consolidation of the land parcels into the Upper Souris National Wildlife Refuge. Natural resources and cultural history of the upper Souris River Valley in general are discussed at length in Whitehurst et al. (1989).

Previous Work

An intensive files search for a larger project in the same vicinity was conducted on September 9, 1989, by Shirley Bard of Cultural Research Management. This file search was rechecked for the specific location of the present project on May 7, 1990 by Kurt Schweigert of Cultural Research Management. North Dakota Cultural Resource Survey site files, previous research files, site leads files, isolated finds files, and architectural site files of the State Historical Society of North Dakota were searched to determine if any cultural resources had been recorded or reported in the vicinity of the project area or if previous cultural resource investigations had included the project area. The files search for the present project was included in the much larger files search for a general survey of this portion of the Souris River Valley.

Three previous cultural resource investigations had included the present project area: (1) a general archaeological survey of portions of the Souris River Valley (Good, Fox, and Nicolai 1978); (2) an associated historical cultural resource investigation (Schweigert 1979); and (3) a survey and evaluation of dams and CCC facilities along the Souris River (McCormick and Quivik 1989). The Good, Fox, and Nicolai (1978) study covered the vicinity of the present project area in a general archaeological survey and Fox recorded a prehistoric cultural material

scatter (32WD409) in the SW ¼ of this section. The Schweigert (1979) study was a survey of historic cultural resources associated with the same Burlington Dam project. Among the properties documented and evaluated by McCormick and Quivik (1989) was 32WD62, Dam 96 west of the project area. In addition, an extensive literature search and field reconnaissance (Schneider 1977) included the present project area, but reported no cultural resources in the vicinity.

An UNDAR-West cultural resource inventory for road improvements (Peterson 1989) covered an area south of the present project. No cultural resources were reported in the vicinity of the present project. The Hecker (1938) W.P.A. map provides site leads to three historic sites in this section: 32WDX380, a farmstead in the SE ¼ SE ¼; 32WDX381, an habitation site in the NE ¼ NW ¼; and 32WDX382, an habitation site in the W ½ SW ¼. None of these properties are in the near vicinity of the present project. In general this steep-sided segment of the Souris River Valley has shown a low potential for significant cultural resources along the valley walls. Historic properties which have been recorded have tended to be on more level high ground or in the valley bottoms. The prehistoric cultural material scatter (32WD409) recorded by Fox (Good, Fox and Nicolai 1978) is located on the far side of the valley at the edge of the floodplain.

Field Inventory

The proposed borrow area was intensively surveyed by archaeologists Richard Persinger, M.A., Gary Anderson and Robert Feldacker on May 9, 1990. All portions of the borrow area were inspected by walking parallel and overlapping transects, with transects no more than 15 meters wide. Rodent borrows, erosional areas, and other areas offering especially good surface visibility were given special attention to better determine if cultural materials were present and whether surface and subsurface conditions were favorable for existence of otherwise obscured cultural materials. The roadcut through this borrow area provided particularly good visibility with areas along the outer edge of the road ditch providing good soil profiles as well. The borrow area had a ground cover of low, drought-diminished sod grasses, and surface visibility was generally adequate (10%-25% of surface visible). Weather and light conditions were also adequate during the field examination of the borrow area.

Results of Field Inventory

No cultural resources were found within the proposed borrow area, and conditions do not appear to be favorable for the existence of cultural materials in a buried context. The surface visibility at the time of the survey was generally adequate to determine if cultural materials existed at the surface. The

borrow area occupies gently sloping knobs which topographically could have supported small, short-term campsites, but evidence observed in rodent burrows, other disturbances and the roadcuts indicates that soil development is very shallow on these knobs. The shallow soil development and lack of observed cultural materials indicate that cultural resource sites do not exist in this proposed borrow area.

Management Recommendations

No cultural resources were found in the project area, and it is unlikely that undiscovered archaeological resources exist in buried contexts within the project area. This area is therefore recommended to contain "no historic properties" as defined under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. Clearance of this site as a source of earthen fill is recommended.

References Cited

Good, Kent, Richard A. Fox, and Michele Nicolai
1978 An Archaeological Survey: Shoreline of Lake Darling and Proposed Burlington Dam Flood Control Project Area, Upper Souris River, North Dakota. University of North Dakota Archaeological Research, Grand Forks, ND. Submitted to the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul, MN. SHSND MS #553.

Hecker, Thad
1938 Map. On file, State Historical Society of North Dakota, Bismarck.

McCormick, Mary E., and Frederic L. Quivik
1989 A Determination of Eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places for Select Historic Properties Along the Souris River in North Dakota. Renewable Technologies, Inc., Butte, MT. Submitted to the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul, MN. SHSND MS #4908.

Peterson, Lynn
1989 Cultural Resources Inventory Report (UNDAR-West # 1176): Ward County Road No. 8 Cultural Resource Survey CRS 5132(54). UNDAR-West, Belfield, North Dakota. Submitted to Ward County Highway Department, Minot, North Dakota. SHSND MS #4823.

Schneider, Fred E.
1977 Preliminary Cultural Resource Investigation of the Upper Souris River Basin, North Dakota. Department of Anthropology and Archaeology, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, ND. Submitted to the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul, MN.

Schweigert, Kurt P.
1979 Historical Cultural Resource Survey of the Upper Souris River, North Dakota. University of North Dakota Archaeological Research, Grand Forks, ND. Submitted to the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul, MN. SHSND MS #300.

Whitehurst, John C., James C. Dahlberg, Kurt Schweigert, Richard Persinger, Michael McFaul
1989 A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of a Portion of the Upper Souris River Valley, North Dakota. Cultural Research & Management, Inc. Technical Report #CRM276. Submitted to the St. Paul District, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, St. Paul, MN.

APPENDIX A

Scope of Work

SCOPE OF WORK
PHASE I CULTURAL RESOURCES INVESTIGATION
OF PROPOSED BORROW AREA FOR WORK AT DAM 96,
UPPER SOURIS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE,
SOURIS RIVER BASIN PROJECT,
WARD COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA

1.00 INTRODUCTION

1.01 The Contractor will undertake a Phase I cultural resources investigation of the borrow area selected for use in conjunction with structural improvements at Dam 96 in the Upper Souris National Wildlife Refuge as part of the Souris River Basin Project in North Dakota.

1.02 This investigation partially fulfills the obligations of the Corps of Engineers (Corps) regarding cultural resources, as set forth in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law [PL] 89-665), as amended; the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (PL 91-190); Executive Order (EO) 11593 for the "Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment" (Federal Register, May 13, 1971); the Archeological and Historical Preservation Act of 1974 (PL 93-291); the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation "Regulations for the Protection of Historic and Cultural Properties" (36 CFR, Part 800); and the applicable Corps regulations (ER 1105-2-50).

1.03 The laws listed above establish the importance of Federal leadership, through the various responsible agencies, in locating and preserving cultural resources within project areas. Specific steps to comply with these laws, particularly as directed in PL 93-291 and EO 11593, are being taken by the Corps "... to assure that Federal plans and programs contribute to the preservation and enhancement of non-federally owned sites, structures, and objects of historical, architectural, or archeological significance." A part of that responsibility is to locate, inventory, and nominate to the Secretary of the Interior all such sites in the project area that appear to qualify for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

1.04 EO 11593 and the 1980 amendments to the National Historic Preservation Act further direct Federal agencies "... to assure that any federally owned property that might qualify for nomination is not inadvertently transferred, sold, demolished or substantially altered." In addition, the Corps is directed to administer its policies, plans, and programs so that federally and non-federally owned sites, structures, and objects of historical, architectural, or archeological significance are preserved and maintained for the inspiration and benefit of the people.

1.05 This cultural resources investigation will serve several functions. The report will be a planning tool to aid the Corps in meeting its obligations to preserve and protect our cultural heritage. It will be a

comprehensive, scholarly document that not only fulfills federally mandated legal requirements but also serves as a scientific reference for future professional studies. It will identify resources that may require additional investigations and that may have potential for public-use development. Thus, the report must be analytical, not just descriptive.

2.00 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.01 The authorized Souris River Basin Project is a flood control project for urban and rural reaches of the Souris River in North Dakota. The project involves flood control features in both the United States and Saskatchewan, Canada.

2.02 Features in Canada include the construction of the Alameda and Rafferty reservoirs for flood storage and the operation of a diversion channel between the Boundary reservoir and the Rafferty reservoir.

2.03 Features in the United States include modification of the gated outlet structure at the existing Lake Darling Dam; mitigation of project-related impacts to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service lands by making structural improvements to various dams, spillways, and other flood control structures in the Upper Souris and J. Clark Salyer Wildlife Refuges; mitigation of project-related impacts to farmsteads upstream and downstream of Lake Darling; and a water control plan for the safe release of water downstream. The overall project also includes flood control levees at Renville County Park, at Sawyer and Velva, North Dakota, and between Burlington and Minot, North Dakota, as well as channel modification at Minot. Construction of the Velva levee and the Minot channel modification have already been completed.

2.04 The purchase and operation of flood storage in Saskatchewan is a joint effort between Canada and the United States. When construction is completed in 1991, the project will provide water supply and flood control benefits to the Province of Saskatchewan, provide 100-year flood protection to the city of Minot, North Dakota, and significantly reduce flood damages along the main stem of the Souris River in North Dakota.

2.05 Cultural resources surveys have been conducted for the majority of the project features discussed above. In addition, Saskatchewan has conducted cultural resources investigations of the proposed Alameda and Rafferty reservoirs in Canada.

2.06 The land to be surveyed for this contract is a borrow area selected for use in connection with mitigating Souris River Basin Project impacts to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service lands in the Upper Souris National Wildlife Refuge. The Fish and Wildlife Service has determined that no additional mitigation lands would be required for the proposed flood control project and that the adverse impacts could be offset by structural improvements to refuge water control structures, spillways, and dams. Structural improvements are to be made at Dam 96 in the Upper Souris National Wildlife Refuge to ensure its continued functioning and manageability with the proposed operation of the Souris River flood control project.

2.07 A total of 3 acres is to be surveyed and subsurface tested (see section 4.06 below) for cultural resources under this contract. The specific location of this borrow area (BA) is as follows (ref. attached map):

Dam 96 (on U.S.G.S. 7.5' Carpio NE quad)
BA #1 N1/2NW1/4SE1/4, Sec. 34, T157N, R84W, Ward County 3 acres

3.00 DEFINITIONS

3.01 Cultural Resources include any building, site, district, structure, object, data, or other material relating to the history, architecture, archeology, or culture of an area.

3.02 A Phase I Cultural Resources Investigation is an intensive, on-the-ground study of an area sufficient to determine the number and extent of the resources present and their relationships to project features. It will provide (1) data adequate to assess the general nature of the sites present; (2) recommendations for additional testing of those resources that may provide important cultural and scientific information; and (3) detailed time and cost estimates for Phase II testing.

3.03 Phase II Testing is the intensive testing of a resource that may provide important cultural or scientific information. This testing will result in (1) information adequate to determine whether the resource is eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places; (2) a Phase III mitigation plan for any eligible resources that will undergo a direct or indirect impact; and (3) detailed time and cost estimates for the mitigation.

3.04 Phase III Mitigation is the mitigation of the direct or indirect impacts of construction upon eligible sites through the systematic removal of data. It typically includes the excavation of either complete cultural deposits or a systematic sample of them and the thorough analysis and interpretation of the data recovered. The excavation, analysis, and interpretation methods must be adequate to address the important research questions based on which the resource was determined eligible. In addition, because the mitigation process destroys the resource, data should be recovered that may be needed to address future research questions.

4.00 SURVEY REQUIREMENTS

4.01 The Contractor will conduct a Phase I cultural resources investigation of the borrow area selected for use in conjunction with making structural improvements at Dam 96 in the Upper Souris National Wildlife Refuge in order to mitigate impacts to lands therein resulting from the Souris River Basin Project, in accordance with Sections 2.07 and 3.02 above.

4.02 The Contractor's work will be subject to the supervision, review, and approval of the Technical Point of Contact.

4.03 The Contractor will employ a systematic, interdisciplinary approach in conducting the study, using techniques and methods that represent the current state of knowledge for the appropriate disciplines. The Contractor will provide specialized knowledge and skills as needed, including expertise in archeology, history, and other social and natural sciences.

4.04 The Contractor will provide all materials and equipment necessary to perform the required services expeditiously.

4.05 The Contractor's survey will be an on-the-ground examination sufficient to determine the number and extent of any cultural resources present, including standing structures as well as prehistoric and historic archeological sites.

4.06 The Contractor's survey will include surface inspection in areas where surface visibility is adequate to reveal any cultural materials that are present and subsurface testing in all areas where surface visibility is inadequate. Subsurface investigation will include shovel testing, coring, soil borings, cutbank profiling, or other appropriate methods. If the field methods used vary from those that are required, they must be described and justified in the Contractor's report.

4.07 The survey interval required for subsurface testing is 15 meters (50 feet). However, this interval may vary depending upon field conditions, site density, or size. If a larger interval is used, this decision must be justified in the Contractor's report.

4.08 The Contractor will screen all subsurface tests through 1/4-inch mesh hardware cloth.

4.09 The Contractor will return all surveyed areas as closely as practical to presurvey conditions.

4.10 The Contractor will recommend any Phase II testing measures that are warranted, including time and cost estimates.

4.11 The Contractor is required by North Dakota Century Code 55-03-01 to obtain a cultural resources permit from the State Historic Preservation Office in Bismarck prior to the start of any field work in the State of North Dakota. Contact Ms. Signe Snortland, Archeology and Historic Preservation Division, State Historical Society of North Dakota, North Dakota Heritage Center, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505, phone (701) 224-3575, for information and a permit application.

4.12 As this cultural resources survey is to be conducted entirely within the boundaries of the Upper Souris National Wildlife Refuge, the Contractor will be required to obtain an ARPA permit and also a U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Special Use permit prior to the start of the survey. The Contractor will also maintain contact with Upper Souris refuge manager Mr.

Dean Knauer [phone (701) 468-5467], prior to and throughout the survey regarding access and for other general information purposes.

4.13 If it becomes necessary in the performance of the work and services, the Contractor will, at no cost to the Government, secure the rights of ingress and egress on properties not owned or controlled by the Government. The Contractor will secure the consent of the owner, or the owner's representative or agent, in writing prior to effecting entry on such property. If requested, a letter of introduction signed by the District Engineer can be provided to explain the project purposes and request the cooperation of landowners. Where a landowner denies permission for survey, the Contractor must immediately notify the Technical Point of Contact and must describe the extent of the property to be excluded from the survey.

4.14 The Contractor must keep standard records that include field notes and maps, site survey forms, subsurface testing forms, and photographs.

4.15 State site forms will be prepared for all sites discovered during the survey, and records on previously reported sites will be updated if new information is obtained. Data should be included on the present condition of each site and on the contents and locations of any collections from it. The Contractor will also submit all site forms and updates to the appropriate State agency.

4.16 Cultural materials and associated records from the study should be curated at an institution that can ensure their preservation and make them available for research and public view. Curation should be within the State and as close as possible to the project area. The Contractor will be responsible for making curatorial arrangements, coordinating them with the appropriate officials of North Dakota, and obtaining approval from the Contracting Officer's representative.

5.00 GENERAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS

5.01 The Contractor will submit the following documents, described in this section and Section 6.00: field notes, a draft contract report, and a final contract report.

5.02 The Contractor's field notes will include legible copies of important notes and records kept during the investigation. Especially important are the daily field journal of the Principal Investigator or field director, field site survey forms, and subsurface testing forms. One copy of these notes should be submitted to the Technical Point of Contact with the draft contract report but should not be bound into the report.

5.03 The draft contract report will detail the approach, methods, and results of the investigation, and make recommendations for further work. It will be submitted to the Technical Point of Contact, who will review it and forward it to other appropriate agencies for review. Comments will be returned to the Contractor, who will make the necessary revisions and submit the final contract report.

5.04 The Contractor's draft and final reports will include the following sections, as appropriate to the study. The length of each section depends on the level of detail required of the study and the amount of information available. The reports should be as concise as possible, yet provide all the information needed for evaluating and managing the project and for future reference.

a. Title page: The title page will provide the following information: the type of study; the types of cultural resources assessed (archeological, historical, and architectural); the project name and location (county and state); the date of the report; the Contractor's name; the contract number; the name of the author(s) and/or Principal Investigator; the signature of the Principal Investigator; and the agency for which the report is being prepared.

b. Management summary: This section will provide a concise summary of the study, containing all the information needed for management of the project. This information will include the reason the work was undertaken, who the sponsor was, a brief summary of the scope of work and budget, a summary of the field work and lab analysis, the limitations of the study, the results, the significance of the results, recommendations for further work, and the repository for records and artifacts.

c. Table of contents

d. List of figures

e. List of plates

f. Introduction: This section will identify the sponsors (Corps of Engineers) and their reason for the study and present an overview of the study with each site located on USGS quad maps. It will also define the location and boundaries of the study area (using regional and area-specific maps); define the study area within its regional cultural and environmental context; reference the scope of work; identify the institution that did the work and the number of people and person-days/hours involved; give the dates when the various phases of the work were completed; identify the repository of records and artifacts; and provide a brief outline of the report and an overview of its major goals.

g. Previous archeological and historical studies: This section will briefly summarize and evaluate previous archeological and historical research in the study area including the researchers, dates, extent, adequacy, and results of past work and any cultural/behavioral inferences derived from it.

h. Environmental background: This section will briefly describe the current and prehistoric environment of the study area, including its geology, vegetation, fauna, climate, topography, physiography, and soils. The relationship of the environmental setting to the area's prehistory and

history should be stressed. The level of detail in this section will be commensurate with that of the other report sections.

i. Theoretical and methodological overview: This section will state the goals of the sponsor and the researcher, the theoretical and methodological orientation of the study, and the research strategies that were applied to achieve the goals.

j. Field methods: This section will describe all field methods, techniques, and strategies and the reasons for using them. It will also describe field conditions, relevant topographic/physiographic features, vegetation conditions, soil types, stratigraphy, general survey results, and the reasons for eliminating any uninvestigated areas.

k. Laboratory and analysis methods: This section will explain the laboratory methods employed and the reasons for selecting them. It will reference accession or catalog numbers of any collections, photographs, or field notes obtained during the study and state where these materials are permanently housed. It will also describe and justify the specific analytical methods used, including any quantitative analysis of the data, and discuss limitations or problems with the analysis.

l. Results: This section will describe all cultural resources found during the study. It will minimally include each site's description (including size, depth, and artifact density); its location (USGS quad, legal description, elevation, and address if appropriate); the amounts and types of remains recovered; its environmental setting; its current condition; the direct and indirect impacts of the project upon it; and any additional interpretations (e.g., site type, cultural components, and human behavioral information).

m. Evaluation and conclusions: This section will formulate conclusions about the location, size, condition, and distribution of the resources found; their relationships to other sites in the area; and their possible importance in terms of local and regional prehistory, protohistory, and history. It will also relate the results of the study to the stated goals; identify any changes in the goals; assess the reliability of the analysis; and discuss the potential of and goals for future research.

n. Recommendations: This section will recommend any further work deemed necessary. It will summarize Phase II evaluation measures that would be needed to determine whether specific resources are eligible for the National Register of Historic Places, as well as a time and cost estimate for this work. It will also describe any areas that were inaccessible, and recommend future treatment of them. If the Contractor concludes that no further work is needed at any site, the evidence and reasoning supporting this recommendation will be presented.

o. References: This section will provide bibliographic references in American Antiquity format for every publication cited in the report.

References not cited in the report may be listed in a separate "Additional References" section.

p. Appendix: This section will include the Scope of Work, resumes of project personnel, copies of all correspondence relating to the study, and any other pertinent information referenced in the text. It will also include State site forms for all sites identified during the survey, including find spots and previously recorded sites.

q. Figures: The location of all sites and other features discussed in the text will be shown on a legibly photocopied USGS map bound into the report. In addition, the locations of all subsurface tests will be indicated on maps of appropriate scale and detail and keyed to the subsurface testing forms included with the field notes. Other recommended figures are regional and project maps, photographs of the project area, and line drawings or photographs of diagnostic artifacts, structures, and unit or feature profiles.

r. Tables: The report should include tables of cultural materials by site and provenience (for example, excavation unit and level). Information that may require more detailed tabulation includes lithic tool types and raw materials, ceramic attributes, and floral and faunal remains.

5.05 A cover letter submitted with the final contract report will include the project budget.

5.06 The Contractor will submit to the Technical Point of Contact the negatives for all photographs that appear in the final report.

6.00 REPORT FORMATS

6.01 There are no format requirements for the field notes; however, they must be legible. If the original handwritten notes are illegible, they should be typed.

6.02 Formats for both the draft and final contract reports are as follows:

a. The Contractor will present information in whatever textual, tabular, or graphic forms are most effective for communicating it.

b. The draft and final reports will be divided into easily discernible chapters, with appropriate page separations and headings.

c. The report text will be typed, single-spaced (the draft report should be space-and-one-half or double-spaced), on good quality bond paper, 8.5 inches by 11.0 inches, with 1.5-inch binding and bottom margins and 1-inch top and outer margins, and may be printed on both sides of the paper. All pages will be numbered consecutively, including plates, figures, tables, and appendices.

d. All illustrations must be clear, legible, self-explanatory, and of sufficiently high quality to be reproduced easily by standard xerographic equipment, and will have margins as defined above. All maps must be labeled with a caption/description, a north arrow, a scale bar, township and range, map size and dates, and map source (e.g., the USGS quad name or published source). All photographs or drawings should be clear, distinct prints or copies with captions and a bar scale.

7.00 MATERIALS PROVIDED

7.01 The Technical Point of Contact will furnish the Contractor with access to any publications, records, maps, or photographs that are on file at the St. Paul District headquarters that are appropriate to the study being undertaken.

8.00 SUBMITTALS

8.01 The field work completion date for this project will be May 31, 1990. The Contractor will contact the Technical Point of Contact at least 7 days before the field work begins to discuss the work schedule and plans.

8.02 The Contractor will submit reports according to the following schedules:

a. Draft contract report: Five (5) copies of the draft contract report will be submitted no later than 30 days after completion of the field work. The draft contract report will be reviewed by the Corps of Engineers, the State Historic Preservation Officer, the State Archeologist, and the National Park Service. The draft contract report will be submitted according to the report and contract specifications outlined in this scope of work.

b. Project field notes: One legible copy of all the project field notes will be submitted with the draft contract report.

c. Final contract report: The original and 15 copies of the final report will be submitted within 30 days after the Contractor receives the Corps of Engineers comments on the draft report. The final report will incorporate all the comments made on the draft report.

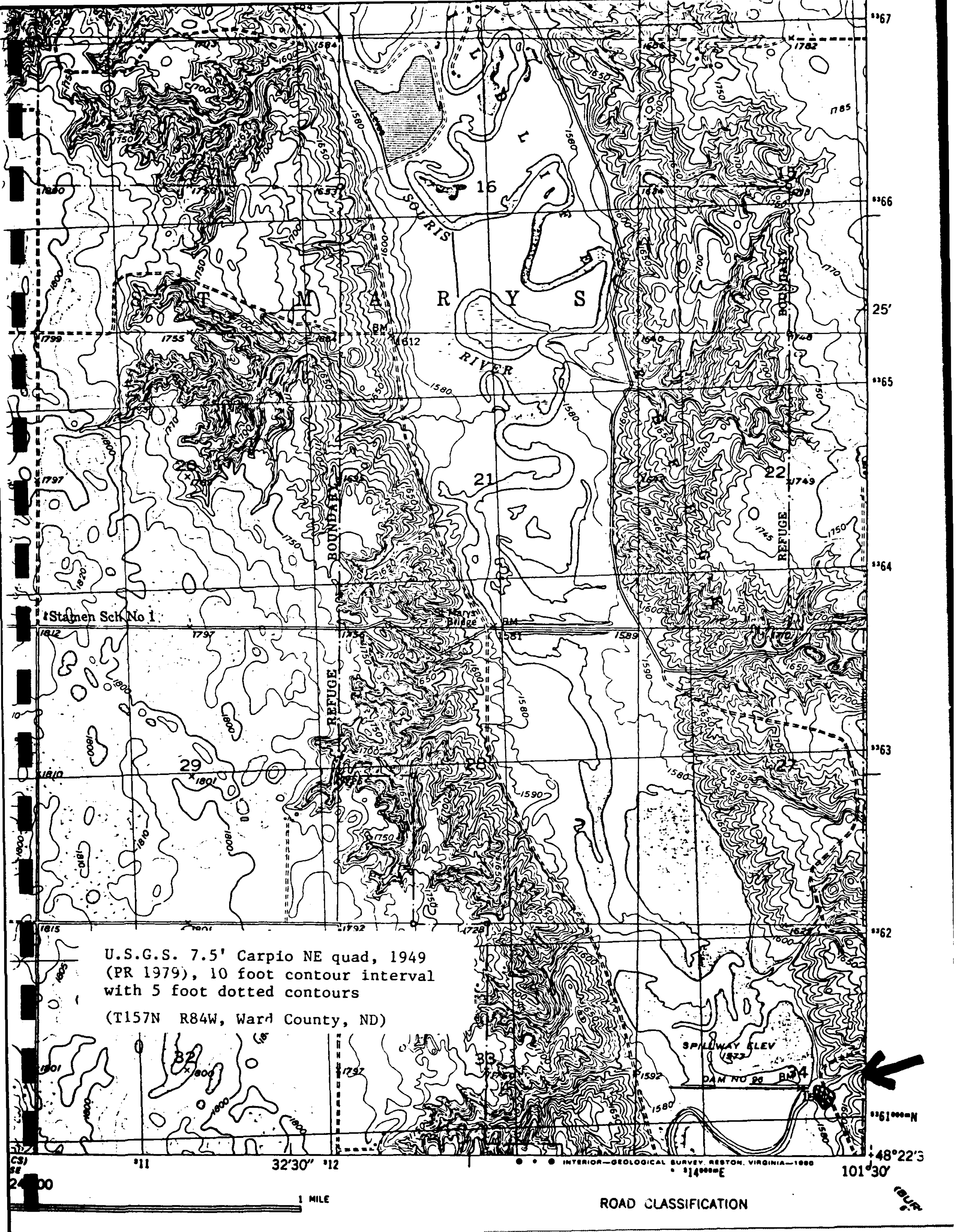
9.00 CONDITIONS

9.01 Neither the Contractor nor his representative shall release any sketch, photograph, report, or other materials of any nature obtained or prepared under the contract without specific written approval of the Technical Point of Contact prior to the acceptance of the final report by the Government. Dissemination of survey results through papers at professional meetings and publication in professional journals is encouraged. However, professional discretion should be used in releasing information on site locations where publication could result in damage to cultural resources.

9.02 All materials, documents, collections, notes, forms, maps, etc., that have been produced or acquired in any manner for use in the completion of this contract shall be made available to the Technical Point of Contact upon request.

9.03 Principal investigators will be responsible for the validity of material presented in their reports. In the event of controversy or court challenge, the principal investigator(s) will be placed under separate contract to testify on behalf of the Government in support of the findings presented in their reports.

9.04 The Contractor will be responsible for adhering to all State laws and procedures regarding the treatment and disposition of human skeletal remains. If human remains are encountered, the Technical Point of Contact will be contacted immediately. Any human remains recovered will be treated with respect and will not be placed on public display.



U.S.G.S. 7.5' Carpio NE quad, 1949 (PR 1979), 10 foot contour interval with 5 foot dotted contours

(T157N R84W, Ward County, ND)

APPENDIX B

Photographs of Project Area

Photographs of Project Area

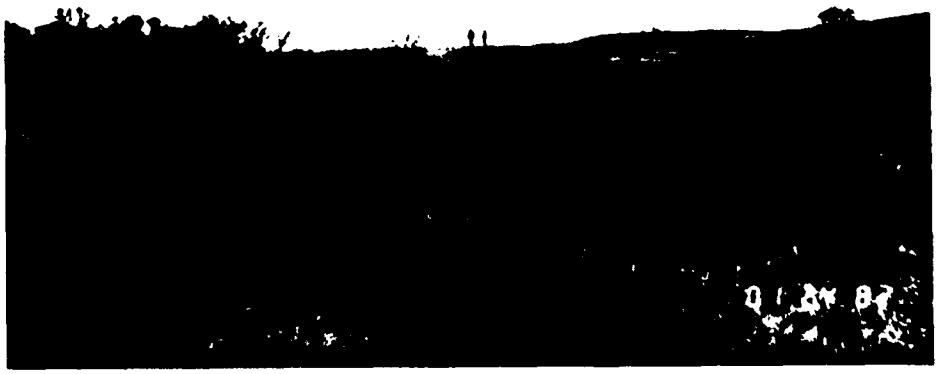


Figure 2: View northeast over borrow area (# 12482)

Figure 3: View west toward Dam 96 (# 12483)

Figure 4: Southeast to roadcut examined (# 12484)